

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 106, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 106, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 106, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B36AFF
RGB	179, 106, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 100%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.58, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 100%, 71%
HSV	269°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	41.7944, 27.1118, 97.6380
YIQ	144.8130, -4.3210, 61.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

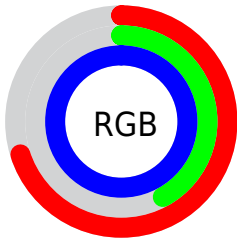
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 106, 255
Decimal	11758335
CIE Lab	59.08, 56.61, -63.42
CIE LCh	59, 85.007, 311.751
Yxy	27.1118, 0.2510, 0.1628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289948415 (0xFFB36AFF)
YUV	144.8130, 54.3222, 29.9820
Hunter-Lab	52.0690, 52.1567, -74.7304

Details

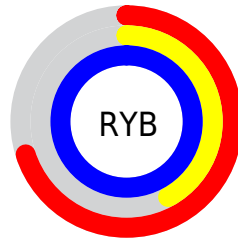
The RGB color **179, 106, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. A complement of this color would be **182, 255, 106**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 160, 255**, and **121, 53, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 81, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 132, 255**.

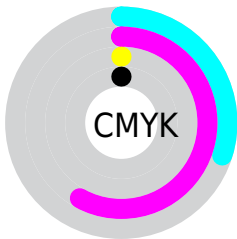
Distribution



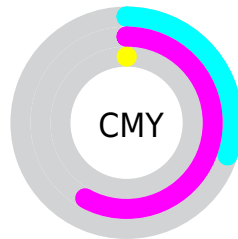
- Red (70%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 106, 255 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 179, 106, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179, 106, 255

 179, 106, 255

255, 255, 255

 150, 80, 226

 238, 160, 255

 121, 53, 197

 255, 188, 255

 92, 25, 169

 255, 216, 255

 63, 0, 142

 255, 245, 255


 29, 0, 116

 0, 0, 91

 0, 0, 66


 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 21

 179, 106, 255


 179, 106, 255


 166, 81, 255

 192, 132, 255


 153, 55, 255

 205, 157, 255

 140, 30, 255

 218, 183, 255

 127, 4, 255

 231, 208, 255

 125, 0, 255

 244, 234, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 142, 255



179, 106, 255



250, 58, 191

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



179, 106, 255



208, 121, 0



0, 174, 171

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



179, 106, 255



182, 255, 106

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 171, 92



179, 106, 255



145, 148, 0

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



179, 106, 255



253, 82, 44



51, 164, 0



0, 172, 241

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



179, 106, 255



255, 36, 141



51, 164, 0



0, 174, 145

Sweetspot

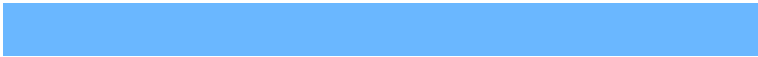
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



179, 106, 255



232, 209, 255



106, 183, 255



113, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



179, 106, 255



164, 77, 255



253, 106, 255



121, 115, 128



94, 0, 191



31, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 106, 182



255, 77, 168



108, 255, 106



128, 115, 121



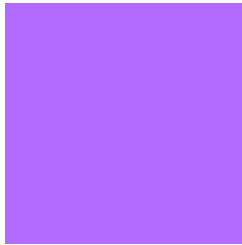
191, 0, 98



64, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 106, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

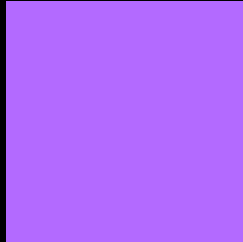
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 106, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

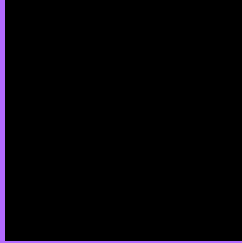
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 179, 106, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 106, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 106, 255.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
159, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 106, 255



Protanomaly

119, 127, 255



Deuteranomaly

101, 130, 250



Tritanomaly

166, 125, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 106, 255



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

157, 131, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 106, 255 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(179, 106, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(179, 106, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 106, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 106, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 106, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

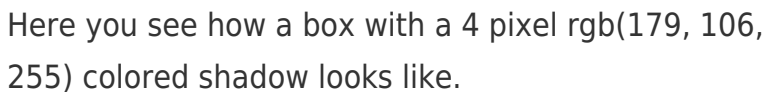
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 106, 255) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 106, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 106, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 106, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 106, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 106, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 106, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 106, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
106, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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